

her own school, Strand Flying School, where she teaches people from all over the world how to fly. "She's real patient. I've probably asked her the same questions five times, but she just tells me the answer again without getting mad," said Andrew Donnelly, a 15-year-old student.

She became so good at flying that the FAA asked her to become an examiner and perform final flight checks at the age of 29. She is one of only two pilots on the western slope to hold the position. In addition to the two FAA awards, Deanna is featured on the Discovery Wings Channel program "Aviatrrix".

"I have the most fun teaching and training," said Deanna. "It's fun for me because I get to see a student grow and develop in something they enjoy."

Mr. Speaker, Deanna has excelled at something that she enjoys very much. She is a world-renowned pilot and for that, I would like Congress to applaud her for everything she has accomplished and wish good luck in future endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE REVEREND LEON SULLIVAN

#### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an African-American legend: Reverend Leon Sullivan. Reverend Sullivan is a preacher, social activist and educator responsible for leading efforts to promote nonviolent social and economic change, and it is a privilege to be here today to pay my respect to such a great man.

Reverend Sullivan, the son of an elevator operator and a movie theater janitor, grew up in an impoverished and segregated community in Charleston, West Virginia, much like the neighborhood that was my home as a child.

After his grandmother's passing during his sophomore year in high school, Leon found his calling, and began to serve as pastor of two Charleston area churches. By the age of 17 he was ordained a minister.

While attending West Virginia State College a few years later on an athletic scholarship, Leon met the influential Congressman and pastor Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Powell, impressed by Leon's energy and enthusiasm, suggested he come to New York when he graduated. Leon did, and Powell helped arrange a job for him with Bell Telephone Company while he studied theology at Union Theological Seminary and sociology at Columbia University.

In New York, Leon also met A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters—the first recognized black-controlled trade union in America—and it was here that he became involved in the early Civil Rights Movement.

By 28, Leon was serving as pastor of Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia. It was here that he not only increased the church's membership from 600 to 6,000, but he also picked up the now famous name: the "Lion of Zion".

It was in Philadelphia that Leon also began his quest to create more jobs for minorities. He organized pastors from more than 400 black churches and implemented a strategy

called "selective patronage," which in effect meant "don't buy where you don't work."

It was through these boycotts that companies were forced to hire more minorities. Leon soon discovered, however, that more often than not the minority population was unprepared for the workplace. This prompted him to found the Opportunities Industrialization Center in 1964, which provided practical training for black Americans. Today, there are 76 centers in the United States and 33 centers in 18 different countries.

Appalled by the brutal apartheid policies in South Africa, Leon turned his attention to sub-Saharan Africa in the 1970s. Using leverage he gained as the first black appointed to the GMC board in 1971, Leon convinced the corporation to withdraw its business in South Africa. By 1977 he had formulated a set of ethical directives which stated specifically how American-owned companies doing business in South Africa ought to equitably treat and promote black South African workers.

Known as the "Sullivan Principles", these guidelines became a blueprint for ending apartheid in South Africa and economic injustice around the world. These principles have been adopted by the United Nations as an international ethical standard for multinational companies' roles in assuring human rights. By the 1980s, with apartheid still entrenched in the country, Reverend Sullivan urged the Reagan administration to enact a trade embargo and establish sanctions against South Africa.

In 1992, in recognition for his continuing crusades in the area of human rights, Reverend Sullivan was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award given in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I say again, it is a privilege to be here today to honor the life of this great man, and I feel honored to have met and talked with Reverend Sullivan many times. I consider him to be my friend, and I would like him to know that he has many friends here in the halls of Congress, including myself. Thank you Reverend Sullivan, and thank you Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH AN- NIVERSARY OF THE HUDSON COUNTY FUNERAL DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION

#### HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th Anniversary of the Hudson County Funeral Directors Association, which will be celebrated on Thursday, May 3, 2001 at the Association's annual dinner dance. The event will commemorate the Association's history, as well as its fine service to the community of Hudson County.

The Hudson County Funeral Directors Association has met the needs of area residents for an entire century. In times when families and friends gather together to mourn the loss of a loved one, it has provided comfort and closure.

For 100 years, the Association has offered dignified and compassionate funeral services in order to afford families with the opportunity

to mourn their losses and to celebrate the lives of their loved ones.

Every single day, funeral directors face the sensitivities and challenges of meeting the needs of mourners, supporting them in their final good-byes, and providing them with thoughtful and loving services.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 100th Anniversary of the Hudson County Funeral Directors Association.

#### ROBERT P. WISE IS HONORED BY CENTRAL NEW JERSEY BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Mr. Robert P. Wise, who will receive the 2001 Hunterdon Distinguished Citizen Award given by the Central New Jersey Boy Scouts of America for his dedication to community service and citizenship.

The Distinguished Citizen Award is presented to the individuals who exemplify in their daily life the ideals of the Boy Scouts of America. The recipients are chosen for their outstanding character, citizenship and personal fitness as well as their leadership and respect in the community.

For over twenty-five years, Mr. Wise has provided leadership and responsible management experience to hospitals and related healthcare organizations. He has been committed to customer service excellence, team building, and the challenge of profitable growth. He is currently Chief Executive Officer of the Hunterdon Healthcare System which provides healthcare to 120,000 residents of Hunterdon County and its contiguous communities.

Mr. Wise's community service includes serving on the Board of Directors of the United Ways of Hunterdon County, Chairman of the Capital Campaign for United Way, Board of Trustees for Hunterdon Hospice and a board member of the Flemington Rotary Club. He is also a member of the American Public Health Association and Chairman of the New Jersey Hospital Association.

Mr. Wise has demonstrated a commitment to service and deserves recognition for his years of service. I urge my colleagues to join me today in acknowledging Mr. Wise's accomplishments and contributions to New Jersey.

#### IN HONOR OF KAREN WARNER

#### HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 3, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the motto of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Michigan Council 25 is "The Union . . . that cares!" Today, that motto rings true as members gather at memorial services with the family and friends of Karen Warner, who passed away on April 25, 2001.

One of Southeastern Michigan's unsung heroes, Karen Warner was always a leader and

an activist in her community. Beginning her career at Macomb Community College in May of 1976, Karen became a member of AFSCME Local 2172 and soon after was named Local President. Demonstrating outstanding dedication and commitment to the vision and principles of AFSCME, she quickly moved on to become the Region 3 Vice President on the AFSCME Executive Board, a Staff Representative in 1985, and subsequently Administrative Director.

Working tirelessly to organize programs and actively support several committees, including the Colleges and Universities Coordinating Committee, the Women's Committee, Youth Committee, and the P.E.O.P.L.E. Committee, Karen's efforts to promote awareness and activism throughout the community will continue to serve as an example to us all.

Karen Warner has always given one hundred percent in every aspect of her life, her work, her community, her family and her friends. Those who had the pleasure of knowing her and the benefit of working with her will surely continue to remember her as a dedicated, faithful friend to all. She will truly be missed.

I invite my colleagues to please join me in paying tribute to one of the most influential citizens of Southeastern Michigan, and saluting her for her exemplary years of care and service.

#### INFLATION IS STILL WITH US

#### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, almost on a daily basis, government officials reassure us there is no inflation to worry about. But, today's definition of inflation of rising prices as measured by an artificial CPI and PPI is seriously flawed. Rising prices are but one of the many consequences of true inflation—which is an increase in the supply of money and credit.

To understand the perversities of inflation one must look to the money supply. The money supply, as measured by M3, rose an astounding \$42 billion last week and is up a whopping \$210 billion in the past ten weeks. MZM, another important measure of inflation, is rising at the rate of 27%. Now that's monetary debasement!

But rising prices, a reflection of monetary inflation, should not be dismissed as so many government economists have done. The current first quarter GDP report shows a 3.3% rise in the personal consumption price index, well above the 1.9% recorded in last year's fourth quarter.

And what about the record prices for gasoline? To pretend that gasoline prices pose little threat to American consumers is naive—not to mention the skyrocketing electricity bills they also face.

The most serious economic myth that Federal Reserve economists perpetuate is that a booming economy causes prices to rise and a slowing economy will hold "inflation" in check. Ever since 1971, when the fiat dollar was established, records show that during each of our economic slumps, prices rose even faster than they did during periods of economic growth, supporting the argument that rising prices are a consequence of monetary policy.

Although the economy is now slowing, and fuel prices are skyrocketing for the airlines, Delta pilots are receiving salary increases of between 24 and 34%. Other evidence of labor cost increases is now available even with the large and growing number of announced layoffs. Wage price pressure is more often than not a consequence of monetary policy, not a tight labor market.

Rising prices and the economic slowdown must be laid at the feet of the Federal Reserve. Likewise, the existing financial bubble is a consequence of the same policy of monetary expansion and artificially low interest rates. Although the NASDAQ bubble has already partially deflated, the entire world financial system suffers from the same distortion; and a lot more adjustment is required. Merely re-inflating with monetary expansion and manipulating interest rates will not solve the problems of debt, mal-investment and overcapacity that plague the system.

Mismanaging world fiat currencies and working to iron out the trade imbalances that result, through a worldwide managed trade organization, will not suffice. We must one day address the subject of sound money and free market interest rates, where interest rates are not set by the central banks of the world.

A sad consequence of today's conditions is that monetary policy encourages transfer of wealth and power to the undeserving. The victims of bad monetary policy then blame capitalism for the inequities. The leftist demonstrators at recent WTO, IMF, and World Bank meetings make a legitimate point that the current system has resulted in accumulation of wealth and power in the hands of some at the expense of others.

But this is an expected consequence of monetary debasement, which generally leads to social unrest. But, blaming capitalism and freedom for the harm done by inflationism, special interest corporatism, and interventionism presents a danger to us all, since the case for commodity money and individual liberty is lost in the shouting. Unless this message is heard and distinguished from the current system, freedom and prosperity will be lost. Leaders of the current worldwide system that has evolved since the collapse of the Soviet empire pay lip service to free trade and free markets, but tragically they are moving us toward a fascist system of partnerships with government, big business, and international banking at the expense of the middle class and the poor.

#### HONORING THE LATE DAVID JERRY DONELAN OF DENVER

#### HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I ask Congress to pay tribute to a native Coloradan. David Jerry Donelan passed away on April 5 at the young age of 31. His family as well as all the people he came in contact with throughout his life will miss David.

David grew up in Aspen, Colorado and attended the University of Colorado where he graduated in 1993. Following graduation, David worked as a field director for Terry

Considine's unsuccessful race for a U.S. Senate seat in Colorado. At the conclusion of the campaign, GOP leaders were very impressed with David's hard work. Sensing that David had a political future, he was quickly hired at the Colorado State Republican Party to serve as the Deputy Political Director.

During the 1993–1994 election cycle, David played a critical role in maintaining GOP control of the state House and Senate. He worked closely with and provided countless hours of assistance to candidates from throughout the state. After the 1994 election cycle David was hired by a major lobbying firm and worked on a number of governmental issues important to the state of Colorado.

David is survived by his parents, Charles and Penny, sister Shanley, grandparents, Bruce and Florence McKenzie and godfather George Beckvermit.

Mr. Speaker, David made a quick climb up the ladder of success and influenced a lot of people. His death is tragic, and he will be missed by everyone that knew him. David was an inspiration to all who knew him.

#### SUPPORT OF CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH AND THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL FLAG DAY

#### HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 3, 2001*

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to advise my colleagues that every day in the United States, three children die from physical abuse or chronic neglect. Additionally, I remind my fellow House Members that ten children die each day as a result of firearm use. It is important for us to remember the lives of children lost due to physical abuse, and to commemorate those youth who have died as a result of violence. As a mother, the issue of child abuse and neglect evokes strong and negative emotions within me. My maternal instincts and my sworn duty as a Member of the House dictate that I wage a vigorous fight to protect our society's most vulnerable segment, our children.

Unfortunately, child abuse has many faces. Mistreatment occurs in a variety of ways such as physical, emotional, sexual abuse or by neglect. In 1997, almost 300,000 children in the United States were subjected to abuse, and over half a million more were found by child protective services to be neglected. Unreported cases of maltreatment are estimated to be as high as three million a year. Abusive behavior threatens and imperils entire families. An alarming and startling statistic is that in approximately 60 to 75 percent of families in which a woman is battered, the children are also battered. The effects of abuse reverberate throughout the lives of victims. Studies indicate that abused children are 53 percent more likely to be arrested as a juvenile offender and are 38 percent more likely to commit a violent crime. Furthermore, children who are abused or neglected are far more likely to abuse their own children later in life.

As co-chair of the Congressional Caucus for Women's issues, I am committed to combating this pervasive and horrific problem in order to protect the lives of children and strengthen